

PROMPT ANSWER ASKED IN PEACE NOTE TO MEXICO

Pan-American Appeal Urges
Response Within Ten Days
of Delivery of Document.

PROPOSES A CONFERENCE

Communication Asks War-
ring Factions to Meet "Far
from Sound of Cannon."

DEMAND POLITELY PHRASED

No Threat of Intervention or Other
Drastic Action Contained
in the Message.

The text of the pan-American appeal to the Mexican leaders to compose their differences and establish a government was made public yesterday by Secretary Lansing.

The United States and the six Latin-American diplomats who joined in conference with Secretary Lansing urge the Mexican leaders to meet in amity at some neutralized place in Mexico "far from the sound of cannon," and there settle their differences and proceed to the work of rehabilitating the sovereignty and economic life of the republic.

There is no threat of intervention or other drastic action in the event that the Mexican leaders fail to respond. No hint even is given as to the course which this government and the republics of Argentina, Chile, Brazil, Bolivia, Uruguay, and Guatemala will pursue in that event, but it is well known that the plan of the conferring nations contemplates the support of such factions as agree to lay down their arms if all do not yield and enter the conference.

Prompt Response Expected.

The note indicates clearly that the United States and the Latin-American governments expect that the work of establishing law and order in Mexico will be undertaken without delay. The note says that the seven signatory powers will wait a reasonable time for replies from the Mexican leaders. The note adds that such a reasonable time would be "ten days after the communication is delivered, subject to prorogations for cause."

This is interpreted to mean that the United States and the six Latin-American governments serve notice that they will expect definite replies within ten days unless there should appear good cause for extending the time. At the expiration of this time limit the parties to the pan-American conference will be prepared to take the next step in their plan, which in the event of failure of the Mexican leaders to agree will consist in supporting the peaceful factions in the establishment of a provisional government which the United States and the South and Central American governments will recognize.

Written for Mexican People.

The entire flavor of the communication to the Mexican leaders is Latin-American. It is in striking contrast with Mexico in which he summed the Mexican leaders in a very short time in this government would feel obliged to act, and is likely to be disappointing to Americans. Officials in Washington, however, say that the communication as it has been prepared by the Latin-American diplomats, is likely to strike a quicker and stronger response from the Mexican people than a communication written in the characteristic style of American diplomatic correspondence.

Everything indicates that the note to the Mexican leaders was intended fully as much for consumption by the Mexican people as it was for the individuals to whom it was addressed. The original of the note was in Spanish.

Copies of the pan-American note have been forwarded to all the leaders of prominence in Mexico. An effort is to be made to give the appeal the widest sort of circulation among the mass of the Mexican people. In this way, it is hoped, an irresistible force will be aroused in Mexico that it may be dangerous for any leader or faction to ignore. Urged from within and implored from without to restore order, the United States and the six other powers appear to be sanguine that within a comparatively brief time a peace convention will assemble that will result in the establishment of a provisional government, which in due time will be succeeded by a permanent government.

Carranza May Be Deceived.

The only uncertainty in the situation is Venustiano Carranza. Villa, Zapata, and the leaders of other minor factions already have signified as intention to fall in with the proposal of the pan-American conference. Should Carranza refuse or fail to acquiesce the seven powers will look to the other leaders to organize a provisional government. All America and Europe would at once recognize this government. Carranza would be denied material aid by the rest of the world, and in a short time, it is believed, he would be deserted by the better part of his following and soon stand in a position of isolation where he would be impotent to retard or interfere in any way with the work necessary for the re-

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Text of Pan-American Peace Appeal to Mexico

The Mexican people are informed that the following communication has been sent to many prominent persons in Mexico who possess political authority or military power within the republic:

Washington, D. C., August 11, 1915.

The undersigned, the Secretary of State of the United States, the Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Brazil, Chile, and Argentina, and the Envoys Extraordinary and Ministers Plenipotentiary of Bolivia, Uruguay and Guatemala, accredited to the Government of the United States of America, acting severally and independently, unanimously send to you the following communication: Inspired by the most sincere spirit of American fraternity, and convinced that they rightly interpret the earnest wish of the entire continent, they have met informally at the suggestion of the Secretary of State of the United States to consider the Mexican situation and to ascertain whether their friendly and disinterested help could be successfully employed to re-establish peace and constitutional order in our sister republic.

In the heat of the frightful struggle which for so long has stepped in blood the Mexican soil, doubtless all may well have lost sight of the dissolving effects of the strife upon the most vital conditions of the national existence.

MORGAN TO BE GUARDED LIKE A EUROPEAN KING

Financier, Recovered from Wounds
Inflicted by Holt, Returns
to His Desk.

New York, Aug. 14.—J. Pierpont Morgan, fully recovered from wounds inflicted by the would-be assassin, Frank Holt, last month, will return to his desk in the financial district of Manhattan today. He will be as carefully guarded as any European monarch.

The steam yacht *Congar* will carry him every morning from his estate at East Island, Glen Cove, Long Island. The landing place here will be kept secret, if possible. A limousine will meet the yacht. Detectives in various disguises will be on duty at the pier. After Mr. Morgan is seated in the car the curtain will be drawn, so its occupant cannot be seen from the street. The detectives, in another car, will accompany the Morgan automobile to Wall and Broad streets.

No unidentified craft will be allowed to enter the private boat basin at East Island, where Mr. Morgan embarks. The land entrance to the island is blocked by heavy gates and chains. None of the servants on the estate may leave or return to the island without giving detectives, stationed at every possible point of departure or approach, a countersign. Hereafter, it was said today, Mr. Morgan will spend most of his leisure time on the island. Carpenters were busy yesterday building houses for the detectives.

POLICE PROTECTING FARMERS.

Automobile Patrol Established Over
Roads Leading from City.

The police department yesterday announced the establishment of three weeks ago of an automobile patrol over highways leading from Washington into Prince George County, Md. The patrolling force of detectives and policemen, co-operating with county authorities, is detailed to protect farmers leaving the city for their homes. The force is on duty each Saturday night and until the early hours of Sunday, as the farmers generally leave here on the week-end and at those hours. It was installed following the holding up of three farmers about four weeks ago.

The plan was kept secret by the police department that it might not interfere with any schemes of the highwaymen and was given out following the apparent resumption of order and to allay the still-existing fears of the countrymen.

EVADES NURSE; LEAP FATAL.

Delirious Patient Jumps to Death
from Hospital Window.

New York, Aug. 14.—Rendered delirious by pain from an injury to his head, William Rosenzweig, 28 years old, a carpenter, leaped from his bed in the Flower Hospital early today, jumped out of the second-story window and was killed instantly.

Rosenzweig was working in a factory on the upper east side Friday afternoon when a wheel broke, one of the spokes striking him on the head, fracturing his skull. His employers had him removed to the hospital, where he was placed in a private room. His injury was not considered necessarily mortal, although serious. At times he became delirious and while his nurse stepped out of the room this morning to get medicine Rosenzweig climbed out of the bed and threw himself out of the window into the area. When picked up by Dr. Meyer Rosenzweig was found to be dead.

Wreck Kills Many.

London, Aug. 14.—Several persons were killed and many injured today when the Irish Mail train was wrecked near Stove tunnel, Northampton. The train was derailed and some of the cars were completely wrecked, the passengers being buried in the wreckage.

not only upon the life and liberty of the inhabitants, but on the prestige and security of the country. We can not doubt, however—no one can doubt—that in the presence of a sympathetic appeal from their brothers of America, recalling to them these disastrous effects, asking them to save their mother land from an abyss—no one can doubt, we repeat—that the patriotism of the men who lead or aid in any way the bloody strife will not remain unmoved; no one can doubt that each and every one of them, measuring in his own conscience his share in the responsibilities of past misfortune and looking forward to his share in the glory of the pacification and reconstruction of the country, will respond, nobly and resolutely, to this friendly appeal and give their best efforts to opening the way to some saving action.

We, the undersigned, believe that if the men directing the armed movements in Mexico—whether political or military chiefs—should agree to meet, either in person or by delegates, far from the sound of cannon, and with no other inspiration save the thought of their afflicted land, there to exchange ideas and to determine the fate of the country—from such action would undoubtedly result the strong and unyielding agreement requisite to the creation of a provisional government, which should adopt the first steps necessary to the constitutional

reconstruction of the country—and to issue the first and most essential of them all, the immediate call to general elections.

An adequate place within the Mexican frontiers, which for the purpose might be neutralized, should serve as the seat of the conference; and in order to bring about a conference of this nature the undersigned, or any of them, will willingly, upon invitation, act as intermediaries to arrange the time, place, and other details of such conference, if this action can in any way aid the Mexican people.

The undersigned expect a reply to this communication within a reasonable time; and consider that such a time would be ten days after the communication is delivered, subject to prorogation for cause.

ROBERT LANSING,
Secretary of State of the United States.
D. DA GAMA,
Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Brazil.
EDO. SUAREZ-MUJICA,
Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Chile.
R. S. NAON,
Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Argentina.
I. CALDERON,
Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Bolivia.
CARLOS MARIA DE PENA,
Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Uruguay.
JOAQUIN MENDEZ,
Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Guatemala.

Summary Methods Used To End Bandit Crimes

Brownsville, Tex., Aug. 14.—"We met two Mexicans. They tried to escape. We could not identify them. We left them where they fell."

This report, made at Fort Brown, shows the summary method which has been adopted by U. S. troops to put down the bandit outrages which have spread terror throughout this section of Texas.

Brownsville tonight is rejoicing over the news that the Twenty-sixth Infantry soon will be on its way to re-enforce the American troops here.

Despite continued reports that Carranza forces at Matamoros have a plot to sack the city if American marines set foot on Mexican soil at Vera Cruz, Brownsville feels more secure in the knowledge that American troops are about to cope with the raiders will be close at hand.

Troops Rushed To Brownsville

Infantry and Artillery Ordered
to Texas City, Following
Funston's Report.

Reports from Gen. Funston indicating the possibility that armed forces of Mexicans might attempt to attack and loot the city of Brownsville, Tex., caused the War Department late yesterday afternoon to order a regiment of infantry and two batteries of artillery rushed to Brownsville. The infantry regiment will be selected by Gen. James F. Bell from the 7,000 troops at Texas City and the artillery will be sent from Fort Bliss, Okla.

One battery is of field artillery and the other is a howitzer battery.

General Funston sent several lengthy dispatches. Immediately following their receipt a conference was called of the chiefs of the department and shortly afterward the order for the dispatch of reinforcements was issued. The War Department declined to give out the text of Gen. Funston's message, but it was learned it advised the department that the people of Brownsville were clamoring for protection.

Assistant Secretary of War Breckinridge yesterday made public the following statement relative to conditions on the Texas border:

"The following is the substance of information received from Gen. Funston in a dispatch of August 13:

"Nothing serious has occurred within the last two days. It is known that principal part of band of outlaws was driven across Rio Grande into Mexico. It is now established beyond doubt that considerable portion of band of outlaws came from Mexico and were officers and soldiers of Carranza's forces, doubtless acting without authority of their chiefs. Once on this side of the river they were joined by about twenty-five Texas Mexicans all well armed and mounted and proceeded to raid through the country as far as Morias."

GUNBOAT BATTLES WITH STORM

Vessel Is Bringing Brazilian Minister to Confer with Wilson.

New Orleans, La., Aug. 14.—Somewhere on the Gulf of Mexico the American gunboat *Sacramento* is battling with a heavy storm in an effort to bring the Brazilian minister, Jose Manuel Cardoso de Oliveira, to confer with the President on Mexican anarchy. Late tonight the *Sacramento* was not reached the mouth of the river where she was due at sunset, and nothing has been heard of her. Port officials here believe she may have been blown far west from her course.

Free Dispatches from Coast Ports. See below.

'MILITARY LOBBY' SLUR DENIED BY GEN. WOOD

Officer Takes to Task Traducers of
American Training Camps
System.

Plattsburg, N. Y., Aug. 14.—Charges that the training camps under government supervision are merely a scheme on the part of the military lobby in Washington to further their propaganda of militarizing the country, were denied emphatically today by Gen. Leonard A. Wood, who summoned the correspondents before him for that purpose.

At the same time he made it plain that while he was in favor of the National Guard he believed there were many things about the volunteer system that could be improved and that no criticism from any source was going to deter him in carrying out as far as possible the establishing of a chain of camps all over the country.

"There is nothing in any remarks I have made which in any way would reflect upon or belittle the volunteer," the general asserted. "He always was one of the fine figures in our military history. I am not discussing the individual or the spirit which prompts him, but am speaking of the system we have followed in depending upon volunteers when war is imminent."

"Our regular army's value to the country as an instrument of defense would be greatly increased," he added, "if this kind of work, namely the creating of new organizations alongside of the regulars, could be carried out systematically throughout the country every year."

LABOR'S PEACE BODY HAS STRUCK SNAGS

Vice President Snelling Resigns and
President Buchanan Reported to
Have Taken Similar Action.

Labor's National Peace Council, organized by Representative Buchanan, of Illinois, to fight for an embargo on all shipments of war munitions, seems to be going on the rocks. A few days ago Vice President Snelling resigned, because he could not longer permit "the use of his name" when the action of some of the organization's members "justified suspicion and condemnation."

Word reached here last night from Chicago that Representative Buchanan also has resigned as president. This was not confirmed here. Mr. Buchanan was at his home in Chicago.

RUSSIAN OFFENSIVE STRONG.

New Heavy Batteries Used on Besarabian Front.

Amsterdam, Aug. 14.—The Berlin Lokal Anzeiger learns from Czerowitz that the Russians have resumed the offensive on the Besarabian front during the last week.

Several gallant night attacks were undertaken by the Russians, but, according to the German papers, they were all repulsed with severe losses.

The Lokal Anzeiger's correspondent says that the Russians in Besarabia are making use of new heavy batteries, which shows that the Russians' offensive power is not at all shattered.

The Tagblatt says that according to M. Peter Carp, the Roumanian statesman, the Russian government has forced all the great land owners of Besarabia who are not Russian subjects to sell their properties.

Spain to Remain Neutral.

Madrid, Aug. 14.—Although Spain is making war preparations upon a large scale, Premier Daza explained today that this was merely a precautionary measure. "We are determined to remain neutral, but we will also be in a position to defend the integrity of our territory," said the prime minister. "Not one of the powers now at war has asked Spain to intervene."

TEUTONS HEWING PATH TO TURKEY

Drive Through Serbia Begun
by Austro-German
Troops.

CRISIS IN THE BALKANS

New Offensive Threatens Final Elimination of Serbs and Menaces Roumania.

London, Aug. 14.—Austro-German troops, estimated to number 40,000, are reported here to have begun a drive through Serbia. The attack is being launched from the region of Orzova, Hungary, near the Roumanian frontier, and presumably marks the opening of the campaign to hew a path to Turkey, as demanded in Berlin.

With this new offensive, affairs in the Balkans are brought to a crisis. Besides threatening the final elimination of Serbia, it also menaces Roumania, which again has refused to permit the passage of German military material through her territory to Turkey.

Agreement with Roumania

It is pointed out in Berlin, however, that all indications are that an agreement has been reached with Roumania, the fact that Bucharest has released vast stores of grain for exportation to the central empire being quoted as evidence of this. The allies for months had prevented Roumania from shipping this grain, and the fact that she had at last refused longer to heed their warnings is taken in Berlin to mean that German diplomacy has been successful at Bucharest.

The efforts of both allies and Teutons now center at Sofia. So far Bulgaria has made no move, while awaiting a reply to her proposals to the entente powers that Serbia and Greece turn over Macedonia to her in return for the support of her arms. It is believed this answer will be made within the next fortnight, after the assembling of the Greek and Serbian parliaments.

Serbia is protesting.

Serbia continues to protest at what she deems the unfairness of the Bulgarian demands, but has shown indication that she will make concessions. Greece, however, is firm in her refusal to give up any of the territory she acquired as a result of the second Balkan war.

There may be a change in her policy, however, when former Premier Venizelos returns to power, although dispatches from Berlin state that he will find himself opposed by a powerful pro-German party, and that King Constantine will tender him the premiership only on the understanding that Greece will remain strictly neutral. In case Bulgaria attacks Greece, however, the Athens government is bound by treaty to support the Slavs.

ROUMANIA ORDERS CARTRIDGES HERE

Massachusetts Company Under Contract to Supply Half-billion
Shells.

Paris, Aug. 14.—It is learned here on excellent authority that Roumania has contracted in the United States for 500,000,000 manlicher cartridges. The number was compromised on between 300,000,000, which the Roumanian government wished to order, and the 1,000,000,000 which the Massachusetts company handling the contract wished to supply.

Delivery of 300,000,000 is to be in December and 200,000,000 next June.

So far as is known here, Bulgaria has not sought to place any munition orders in the United States or elsewhere.

WOMEN GAIN IN RUSSIA.

Professions Opened to Them as Result of War.

Petrograd, Aug. 14.—The woman's cause in Russia made a big advance today when the council of ministers approved the plan of the minister of education to throw open the doors of certain universities to them.

Heretofore the education of women has been much restricted, the higher schools and universities being practically closed to all but an occasional special student.

Now, thanks to the war and the consequent shortage of men in the professions, women are to be admitted to the law, scientific and medical schools.

FOUR BRITISH SHIPS SUNK.

Submarines Send Two Steamers, Smack and Trawler to Bottom.

London, Aug. 14.—Two British steamships, a fishing smack and a trawler to were reported sunk by submarines. Four sailors went down with the steamer *Princess Caroline*, 388 tons.

The *Calio*, 1,671 tons, owned by the Glasgow Navigation Company, was the second steamer destroyed. Her crew landed safely.

The fishing smack *Amethyst* and the Sunderland trawler *Gloria* complete the list of victims. Their crews were saved.

Losses to the British Navy. See below.

Baltimore and Ohio from Washington: All trains daily, Aug. 15 to Aug. 21, valid for return until Aug. 21.—A.D.

A BAS, JOHN D. CRY OF WALSH

Industrial Relations Board
Suggests Panacea for
Society's Ills.

COMMISSION IS SPLIT

Representatives of Employers and "Neutrals" Oppose Recommendations.

Chicago, Aug. 14.—Industrial unrest existing in the United States is due to low wages paid industrial workers, according to the findings of the report to Congress which Chairman Frank P. Walsh and three other members of the Federal Commission on Industrial Relations signed today as representing their views and containing their recommendations based on the inquiry which the commission has conducted.

In addition to an arraignment of low wage conditions, the report recommends that the Rockefeller Foundation be put out of business by law, and that its huge funds revert to the state, to be used in directly benefiting and improving the living conditions of the laboring classes.

Responsibility for the Colorado situation is placed squarely on the shoulders of John D. Rockefeller and his son, John D. Jr. They are charged with direct responsibility for the deaths of the men, women and children during the labor troubles of recent years in that State, particularly during the Ludlow strike two years ago.

From information gained by The Washington Herald correspondent tonight, here are the recommendations which the Walsh report makes to Congress.

Enact legislation putting an end to the activities of the Rockefeller Foundation, and if the founders, as they claim, have parted title to the money, then let it revert to the State to be used in bettering conditions among the working classes or establishing public works that will lessen the evil of unemployment.

Revoke the State charters of the foundation wherever they have been issued. Enact laws forbidding the maintenance of private armies by industrial concerns, which in times of labor difficulties are used against workers.

This report, with its recommendations, besides being signed by Chairman Walsh, bears the signatures of Commissioner Austin B. Garretson, John B. Lennon and James O'Connell. The Walsh report is practically identical with the staff report of the commission, which was prepared by its experts and investigators, but met with bitter opposition from Harry Weinstein, Richard H. Ashton and Thurston Ballard, representing the employers, and Prof. John R. Commons and Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, the "neutrals," on the commission.

THIS MAN WEARS PINK ONES.

And He Obtained Them by Giving a Bad Check.

Ladies should turn their heads.

The police are looking for a man with pink underwear. The filmy, downy apparel is gloriously pink and the best that a prominent downtown merchant sells. He may have one suit on, and two more under his arm. All three are pink.

The merchant declares the man gave a bad check for his three suits of pink.

Flies Over Gotham in Gyroscop.

New York, Aug. 14.—Lawrence B. Sperry, who is flying for the Curtiss marine trophy, made two flights over Manhattan Island today in his gyroscop flying boat. He flew down the East River on his first flight, crossing under the Brooklyn and Manhattan Bridges, and making a successful landing. When making the second landing his boat was caught in the wash of several river boats and was driven against a bulkhead. One of the planes was injured.

Many Millions to Be Loaned Allies

By Big Bankers of United States

By L. B. V. RUCKER.

New York, Aug. 14.—International bankers of New York within the next few days will lend the European allies from \$100,000,000 to \$200,000,000 to pay for munitions of war and food supplies already ordered in this country.

This information was given this afternoon by no less an authority than J. P. Morgan & Co., purchasing agents in the United States for Great Britain, France and Russia.

Conferences were held in New York today by the American group of international bankers, to arrange the details of an American credit system for the allies, to offset the effect of the remarkable drop in foreign exchange quoted in New York during the last three days.

"The situation does not mean that the credit of the European allies is menaced," Martin Egan, of J. P. Morgan & Co., said this afternoon. "International bankers in New York are conferring on establishing a credit for the allies here because the American manufacturers of munitions, clothing and food supplies naturally want to know where their money is coming from. We know that the credit of the allies is good. Therefore, it is up to the New York bankers to arrange for the credit of the allies."

Conferees now are being held by New York bankers relative to a plan for arranging credit for the allies amounting to from \$100,000,000 to \$200,000,000. Details have been arranged.

The latest statement of the Bank of England, made two days ago, shows an excellent condition. The gold reserve amounts to \$5,000,000,000. The surplus amounts to \$2,500,000,000, against \$1,000,000,000 at the same time last year.

Yser Towns in Hail of Shells

Violent Bombardment by Germans in Progress Forty-eight Hours.

London, Aug. 14.—Fierce German attacks in the Argonne, in the drive on Verdun, and great activity on the Yser front, where the Germans for forty-eight hours have kept up a violent bombardment, are reported tonight.

The army of the German crown prince is engaged in most serious operations, according to advices from the front, and is believed to have been heavily re-enforced. Berlin claims that distinct progress has been made near Marinswerk, but Paris, both this afternoon and tonight, reported that German attacks had broken down with appreciable losses.

The Germans directed their heaviest assaults against the Marle Therese sector, the La Houyette front and around Tete-a-Vache. Their infantry attacks were preceded by a violent cannonade during which thousands of shells were hurled on the French positions.

French sappers have exploded mines under the German advanced works in the Souches district, destroying them, and have blown up an ammunition depot well behind the Teuton front at a point between Monchey and Ronnart.

The bombardment on the Yser front has attained great proportions. A perfect hail of shells has been rained on Lombaertzyde, St. Georges, Boesinghe and Woeven.

SHIP TAKING ARMS TO MEXICO HELD BY U. S.

Federal Authorities at Los Angeles
Suspected Vessel Was Instrument
of Filibustering Expedition.

Los Angeles, Cal., Aug. 14.—Suspecting the steamer *Prince Albert*, flying the British flag and chartered by the Southwestern Steamship Co., of being an instrument of a Mexican filibustering expedition, local Federal authorities, acting on advices from Washington, today refused to allow the steamer to proceed on her voyage to Mazatlan until the vessel had discharged 300,000 rounds of ammunition and fifty-two cases of rifles in her cargo.

The munitions were consigned to M. Eppstein, a business man, and other supposedly Carranza agents at Mazatlan, Mexico. The vessel loaded 100,000 rounds of ammunition at San Francisco and took aboard 25,000 rounds and fifty-two cases of rifles at San Pedro.

Capt. Moorehouse, of the *Prince Albert*, explained to the customs officials that the war munitions were consigned to Carranza interests at Mazatlan, but could not furnish written credentials to that effect. Collector Elliot will hold the seized munition until advised by the Treasury Department as to their disposal.

Hotel Guests Routed by Fire.

Asbury Park, N. J., Aug. 14.—Hundreds of persons were routed out of three hotels tonight by a fire which destroyed the Hotel Carlton, and for a time threatened Holland Hall and the Ardley, near-by. Two hundred guests of the Carlton lost most of their clothes and valuables. The damage to the hotel is estimated at \$100,000.

Kaiser Waiting for Foes.

Paris, Aug. 14.—A dispatch from Rome asserts that the German Emperor, answering the peace letter issued by the Pope, declared his willingness to entertain peace negotiations provided Germany's foes made the first overtures. Austria made a similar reply to the Pope's letter, the dispatch adds.

To Locate Submerged "Subs."

Rome, Aug. 14.—The newspapers report that an Italian navy officer has invented a new method of locating submerged submarines.

SLAVS' RETREAT FROM NEW LINE BELIEVED NEAR

Russians Will Be Compelled
to Retire from Bug Front,
London Fears.

GERMAN ADVANCE RAPID

Bielostok Evacuated and Attack on Brest-Litovsk Expected in Few Days.

EASTERN CAMPAIGN NEAR END

Critics Believe Greater Part of Czar's Army Will Escape the German Trap.

London, Aug. 14.—Semi-official advices tonight indicate that the Russians have given up hope of holding their second line of fortifications and that the Bug front will be given up.

Bielostok, the vital railway junction between Grodno and Brest-Litovsk, is reported being evacuated before the advance of a German army from Lomza. Bielostok is forty-five miles east of Lomza on the Warsaw-Petrograd Railway and is the point from which a branch line runs to Brest-Litovsk.

With the report that Bielostok is being evacuated comes the news that the Germans have occupied Ostrolenka, the last Russian fortified position on the Narw, and have complete control of the entire Narw front. The Russians retreating from Ostrolenka are in a perilous position. Their natural line of retreat is cut off by a German army at Malkin, a railroad junction due south of Ostrolenka, and their retreat on Bielostok is menaced by the Germans operating from Lomza.

Teutons Press Advance.

The German campaign in Poland is gaining such momentum that a very few days should see an attack on Brest-Litovsk. Teutons advancing from Warsaw have pressed their advance beyond Stedle, fifty miles on the road to Brest-Litovsk, and Berlin tonight reports that Von Mackensen has apparently broken the Russian opposition in the south. It is within thirty miles of Brest-Litovsk, and is trying to cut in before the Russian armies which are being chased from the west.

The Germans, it is believed here, are massing their main forces for a tremendous drive on the Russian center and the continuance of the enveloping movement in the north.

The Germans claim successes at every point of their line from Riga on the Baltic to the Bug south of Brest-Litovsk. Petrograd does not